



with the dark wing. Hind wings only very slightly reddish; hardly so at all.

Types  in Mr. Neumoegen's collection. Caught by Mr. Bruce in Western Colorado.

Notodonta stragula Grote.



var. **manitou** n. var.

As in *stragula* in markings. The thoracic parts are a little paler. Fore wings pale ocher yellow except along costa, the costal half of median space, and the narrow terminal space, where they are gray with the tint of *stragula*, but paler. All the brown markings are as in *stragula* and the same color. The difference lies in the pale color of the region about internal margin, base, and sub-terminal line, which in *stragula* is only partly ochraceous being usually largely deep brown. Here the brown color is almost entirely confined to the marks, the ground color being pale ochraceous, and encroaching on the gray parts of the wing.

Type 1  in Mr. Neumoegen's collection, collected by Mr. Bruce in Denver, Colorado.

A NEW LITHOSID GENUS.

BY B. NEUMOESEN, NEW YORK.

Bruceia, nov. gen. Head small, eyes large. Palpi short and thin. Thorax moderate. Body long and slender, with slight anal tuft extending somewhat beyond wing. Antennae  setose, nearly sub-serrate,  simple. Primaries well drawn out, about $2\frac{1}{2}$ times as long as broad, slightly rounded at apices. Angle produced; inner margin somewhat concave at centre; 12 veins. Vein 1 free from base, slightly sinuate; vein 2 arises from beyond centre of median; vein 3 from lower angle of cell; 4 and 5 nearly contiguous at origin; cell closed; discal vein angulate inwards; vein 6 arises from cross-vein, a little below apex of cell; veins, 7, 8 and 9 from a stalk at apex; veins 10 and 11 arise independently from subcostal, 11 beyond centre of cell, 10 being intermediate; vein 12 free from base.

Secondaries nearly as broad as long, well rounded at anal angle. Two internal veins; veins 2, 3, 4 and 5 identical in position with those of primaries; 6 and 7 emanating from a stalk at upper angle of cell; vein 8 springs from a little before centre of subcostal. Legs long and slender; two pair of tibial spurs.


A near relative of *Hypoprepia* Hb., and probably *Hyaloscotes* Butl. I take great pleasure in dedicating this genus to Mr. D. Bruce, whose successful entomological work in Colorado for the last decade deserves general recognition.



Veinatlon of *B. pulverina*, enlarged.

B. pulverina, nov. sp. Antennæ brown. Eyes black; head, thorax, body and legs light straw color. Primaries have the ground color, costa and fringes light yellow, but are densely powered with brownish black, so that only a few yellow maculations are visible. These are a few subterminal, irregular blotches along margin, of subtriangular shape, pointed inwardly. Two large spots, one in centre and one at end of cell; basal dashes and tinges along centre of inner margin.

Secondaries of uniform light straw color, sub-diaphanous. Below, primaries suffused grayish black, with yellow grains along costa, and faint traces of the yellow maculations. Secondaries as above. Expanse of wings: 31-32 mm. Length of body: 5-6 mm.

Types . Coll. B. Neumoegen.

Habitat: Western Colorado. Caught by Mr. Bruce, who says that the insect has the same habits as the other Lithosians flying in that region. *Hypoprepia inculta* Hy. Edw., with which it flies in common, will, upon closer examination by Mr. Dyar and myself, probably be placed in the same genus.

ON THE FOOD-HABITS OF NORTH AMERICAN RHYNCHOPHORA.

By WM. BEUTENMULLER.

I herewith beg leave to present the following paper on the Food-Habits of North American (except the Scolytidæ) in place of the one I published on the same subject in the Canadian Entomologist, Vol. XXII, pp. 200 and 258. I am under special obligation to Dr. John Hamilton for sending me his notes on this subject, for which he has my thanks.

Auletes cassandrae Lec.—Found by Messrs. Hubbard and Schwarz on *Cassandra calyculata*. (Rhyn. N. Am., p. 5). Beaten from *Myrica cerifera* (Bayberry) by Dr. Hamilton, at Brigantine Beach, N. J., also taken on Sweet-fern by Mr. J. D. Sherman.

Auletes ater Lec.—Taken on the leaves of the Sweet-fern in September, by Mr. J. D. Sherman, and also by Mr. Wm. Jülich. (Cat. Ins. N. J., p. 246).

Eugnamptus collaris Fab. and **E. angustatus** Hbst.—Both these species occur on the leaves of different kinds Hickories.